

L 20105-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044443

Orig. art. has: 2 graphs and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
Termokhimicheskaya laboratoriya im. V. F. Luginina (Moscow State University
Thermochemical Laboratory)

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, TD

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

BELENIN, A.I.; VILKINA, I.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Damage of electrical energy by means of a condenser. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 32 no.12:3035-3036 D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

KOZINA, M.P.; MIRZAYEVA, A.K.; SOSNINA, I.ye.; YELAGINA, N.V.;
SKURATOV, S.M.; Primal uchastiye LYU TSZIN'-SYAN [Liu Chin-
hsiang] (Koreyskaya Narodnaya Respublika

Heat of formation of spirocyclane hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN
SSSR 155 no. 5:1123-1125 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

SEREGIN, E.A.; GOROSHKO, N.M.; KOLESOV, V.P.; BELIKOVA, N.A.; SKURATOV,
S.M.; PLATE, A.F.

Heat capacity at low temperatures and the thermodynamic functions
of endo- and exo-2-methyl-bicyclo-(2,2,1)-heptanes. Dokl. AN
SSSR 159 no.6:1381-1384 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

L 3864-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008374

S/0190/65/007/003/0485/0490

AUTHORS: Salamatina, O. B.; Bonetskaya, A. K.; Skuratov, S. M.; Fabrichnyy, B. P.; Shalavina, I. F.; Gol'dfarb, Ya. L.

TITLE: Kinetics and thermal effect of polymerization of some C-alkyl substituted lactams

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 485-490

TOPIC TAGS: alkylation, polymerization, kinetics, thermal effect

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the kinetics of polymerization of 5-CH₃-, 7CH₃-, 7C₂H₅- and 7C₃H₇-caprolactams and 8-C₂H₅- and 8C₃H₇-enantholactams in the presence of water alone and with different amounts of phosphoric acid at 240°C. The 7-C₃H₇-caprolactam was synthesized. The others were obtained from VNIIV. For polymerization in water it was found that the process is autocatalytic for C-alkyl substituted and unsubstituted lactams alike, that the substitution in a lactam molecule sharply lowers the reaction rate, that the degree of conversion from monomer to polymer at maximum rate also declines markedly for both alkylated caprolactams and alkylated enantholactams, and that the time of reaching maximum

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ACCESSION NR: AP5008374

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reaction rate for these monomers is increased. When phosphoric acid is present with the water the maximal reaction rate is markedly increased, the rate increasing with concentration of acid; the degree of conversion at the maximum rate decreases and does not depend on the acid concentration; and the time for reaching maximum rate is strongly reduced. It was found that the maximal rate depends on the position of the substituted alkyl in the ring, and that this rate decreases with increase in length of the substituted alkyl. Methyl substitution in caprolactams lowers the thermal effect of polymerization. Ethyl substitution increases the effect, and propyl substitution does not change it. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University); Institut organicheskoy khimii im. Zelinskogo, AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 011

Card 2/2 *hs*

GAL'CHENKO, G.I.; AMMAR, M.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.; BUBNOV, Yu.N.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Heats of formation of n-tributyl borate and di-n-butylboronic acid
anhydride. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.2:3-8 Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Laboratoriya termokhimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

KOLESOV, V.P.; MARTYNOV, A.M.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard enthalpy of formation of 1, 1, 1-trifluoroethane. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 39 no.2:435-437 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BAZAROV, I.P.; GERASIMOV, Ya.I.; KISELEV, A.V.; PREDVODITELEV, A.S.;
RADUSHKEVICH, L.V.; SKURATOV, S.M.; TIRLITSKIY, N.P.; CHMUTOV,
K.V.; SHUBENIKOV, A.V.; SHULEYKIN, V.V.

Vladimir Ksenofontovich Semenchenko, 1894- ; on his 70th
birthday. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5:1300-1301 My '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

CHIL'DEN, R. M.; AUSTIN, A. F.; CHIL'DEN, R. M.

Automation of a double emulsifier for monitoring the kinetics of
polymerization reaction. Trans. Faraday Soc. 61:1782-1787, 1965.
[CHI 18:18]

1. Munkovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

KOZINA, M.P.; SHIGOPIN, D.N.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Thermochemical determination of the stabilization energy for a
quasiaromatic ring with an H-bond. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.5:1114-
1116 F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Fiziko-khimicheskiy
institut im. L.Ya. Karpova. Submitted August 18, 1964.

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; GEDAKYAN, D.A.; TIMOFEEV, B.I.; SKURATOV, S.M.

Standard heats of formation of $ZrCl_4$ and $HfCl_4$. Dokl. AN SSSR
161 no.5:1081-1084 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Submitted October 10, 1964.

1. A. I. ... D. I. ... PRIGIM, D. I. ... prof.

on study of formation of H^+ and Ca^{2+} ions in infinitely diluted
aqueous solutions. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. Khim. 11 no. 513-7
1965. (MIRA 18:12)

2. P. I. ... Mosk. un. Ser. Khim. 11 no. 513-7
Submitted Dec. 22, 1964.

VOROB'YEV, A.F.; NABIL' AKHMED IBRAGIM; SKURATOV, S.M.

Enthalpy of formation of some rubidium and cesium salts.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 11 no.1:25-27 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted
January 4, 1965.

GAL'CHENKO, G.L.; ZAUGOL'NIKOVA, N.S.; SKURATOV, S.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.S.;
BEZMENOV, A.Ya.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Heats of formation of methoxyboracyclopentane and methyl ether
of di-n-butylboronic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 166 no.1:103-105 Ja
'66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut organicheskoy
khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Submitted April 5, 1965.

L 36445-66 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/WH/WW/JW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6018071

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/005/1070/1076

AUTHOR: Kornilov, A. N.; Zaykin, I. D.; Skuratov, S. M.; Shveykin, G. P.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstven'y universitet); Institute of Chemistry, Ural Affiliate AN SSSR (Institut khimii Uralskogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: Standard heats of formation of ²¹niobium ²¹carbides from the NbC phase

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 5, 1966, 1070-1076

TOPIC TAGS: niobium compound, carbide, heat of formation, heat of combustion

ABSTRACT: Standard heats of formation ($-\Delta H$) of niobium carbides (NbC_x ; where: $x = 0.838, 0.783, \text{ and } 0.739$) from the NbC phase were calculated on the basis of experimentally determined heats of combustion of these carbides in an oxygen stream at 1050°C . High accuracy of the $-\Delta H$ values was assured by using high purity carbide samples and by taking into account the formation (in the course of combustion) of CO_2 , CO , H_2O , and solid products. The individual carbides used were homogeneous and their respective lattice parameters were: 4.458 \AA for $\text{NbC}_{0.838}$, 4.454 \AA for

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L 36445-66

ACC NR: AP6018071

NbC_{0.783}, and 4.442 Å for NbC_{0.739}. For the series of eight samples of each carbide, the average heats of combustion (at 1050°C) were found to be: 2667.8±0.8 cal/g for NbC_{0.838}, 2642.1±1.5 cal/g for NbC_{0.783} and 2626.2±1.3 for NbC_{0.739}. The calculated standard heats of formation (-ΔH) of niobium carbides from metallic niobium and β-graphite are: -30.0±0.5 kcal/g for NbC_{0.838}, -28.9±0.7 kcal/g for NbC_{0.783}, and -28.7±0.5 kcal/g for NbC_{0.739}. The general formula for calculating standard heats of formation of niobium carbides from NbC phase is: -ΔH formation NbC_x = 18.19+1400x kcal/g. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUE CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec64/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 003

11/
20/

Card 2/2 *Ans*

L 01264-67 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/JWD/WE/RM

ACC NR: AP6003492

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/001/0103/0105

AUTHOR: Gal'chenko, G. L.; Zaugol'nikova, N. S.; Skuratov, S. M.; Vasil'yev, L. S.;
Bezmenov, A. Ya.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Heat of formation of methoxyboracyclopentane and methyl di-n-butylboric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 1, 1966, 103-105

TOPIC TAGS: heat of formation, boron compound, boric acid, *heat of polymerization*

ABSTRACT: The heat of combustion, ΔH_c , of these compounds was determined calorimetrically, using a precise water calorimeter, and heats of formation were calculated subsequently. Accuracy of determination was $\pm 0.02\%$. The combustion products, CO_2 and H_2BO_3 , were determined gravimetrically or by base titration in the presence of mannite, respectively. Among the compounds investigated, the $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$ burned more completely than the others. The determined ΔH_c° 298.15°K were -911.7 ± 0.6 kcal/mole for liquid $\square \text{B-OCH}_3$ and -1590.9 ± 0.8 kcal/mole for liquid $(n\text{-C}_4\text{H}_9)_2\text{BOCH}_3$. The ΔH_c of polymerized $\square \text{BOCH}_3$ was also determined and was -9296.2 ± 1.6 cal/g. Thus, the calculated heat of polymerization was ~ -1 kcal/mole. The polymer was prepared by keeping the monomer in sealed ampules for 3 to 8 months at room temperature. It was a clear

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Card 2/2 awm

SOV/2-59-1-3/10

AUTHOR: Mikhaylov, A., and Skuratov, V.

TITLE: A Decisive Stage in Accomplishing the Fundamental Economic Task of the USSR (Reshayushchiy etap v vypolnenii osnovnoy ekonomicheskoy zadachi SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1959, Nr 1, p 10-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 20th Congress KPSS pointed out the necessity of solving the main economic task of the USSR, i.e. to quickly overtake and surpass the highly developed capitalist countries in industrial per capita output by peaceful economic competition. The authors mention the basic features in the development of the USSR national economy over the forthcoming 7 years, which includes housing and municipal construction, realization of extensive programs in the field of science, culture and public health. Referring to the steady development of technical progress, the authors quote data on the

Card 1/3

LACHIN, N.; SKURATOV, V.

Soviet national income and its employment in the seven-year
plan. Vop.ekon. no.2:18-28 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Income)

S/120/62/000/004/022/047
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, A.A. and Skuratov, V.A.

TITLE: Measurement of the instantaneous frequency of the accelerating voltage of a proton synchrotron by a two-channel heterodyne method

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 118-121

TEXT: The instantaneous frequency is measured with a device whose block diagram is shown in Fig.1. A voltage signal proportional to the accelerating signal whose frequency was to be measured is fed into the mixers 1 and 2 through the $\pi/2$ phase shifter 3. The mixers 1 and 2 also receive a signal U_0 having a known frequency. The function of the two mixers is to multiply the signals U_y and U_0 with the result that the output contains harmonics having frequencies equal to the sum and difference of the original frequencies. The mixers are followed by filters 4, 5 which remove the higher frequency components and are in turn followed by differentiating circuits 6 and 7. The outputs of the latter are fed into squaring circuits 8 and 9 and the result is finally added by the adding block 10. The

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Measurement of the instantaneous ... S/120/62/000/004/022/047
E032/E514

output U of the adding circuit is proportional to the square of the difference of the required frequency and the frequency of the standard signal U_0 . Thus, the output signal passes through a zero value whenever the required frequency is equal to the standard frequency and this can be noted visually on the screen of a CRO. The latter pulse is produced by the shaping circuit 11. This method can be used if the amplitude of the original signal is a slow function of time. If this is not so, then the amplitude must be stabilised with the aid of two identical AGC amplifiers placed in front of the mixers. It is pointed out that this method gives a higher accuracy (± 30 cps) than the digital method described by V. F. Kuz'min and S. M. Rubchinskiy (PTE, 1962, no.4, 115). Moreover, the required circuitry is simpler. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut GKAE
(Radiotechnical Institute GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1962

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Measurement of the instantaneous ... S/120/62/000/004/022/047
E032/E514

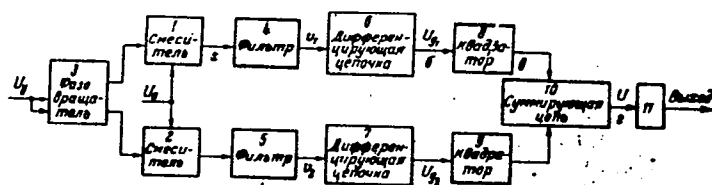


Fig.1

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SKURATOV, V.I.; ZAYETDINOV, V.G.

Geophysical methods of prospecting. Kolyma 21 no.1:33-34 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Burkandinskaya geologorazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

YATSIMIRSKIY, K.B.; SKURATOV, V.I.

Kinetics of oxidation of iodine ions by hydrogen peroxide in the presence
of niobium compounds. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:573-577 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Iodine)

(Hydrogen peroxide)

(Niobium compounds)

BASOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; KARDEYEV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich;
FELIPCHUK, Igor' Iosifovich; SKURATOV, Vladimir
Kirillovich

[Present-day status of the processing of thermoplastic
materials; review of foreign equipment and techniques]
Sovremennoe sostoianie pererabotki termoplastichnykh ma-
terialov; obzor zarubezhnoi tekhniki. Moskva, TSentr.
in-t tekhniko-ekon. informatsii, 1961. 139 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

BANOV, N.I.; ZHAROVA, L.I.; SKURATOV, V.K.

Effect of the technological parameters on the quality of hollow
goods made from polyethylene. Trudy MIKHM 27:138-151 '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. DRUMAREV, V. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sheet Piling

7. Calculating port walls of sheet piling. *Rech. transp.* 13, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SKURATOV, V. SR.

2706. Skuratov, V. Sr. A simplified method of calculating ferro-concrete piling with flexible stringers (in Russian), *Vopr. ekonomiki i tekhn. na vodnom transporte* no. 1, 62-88, 1954; *Ref. Zh. Mekh.* 1956, Rev. no. 1725.

An approximation method is suggested for calculating pile foundations, based on the assumption of hinge joints between the piles and the grillage and the piles and the foundation soil. The calculation of a two-dimensional grillage or cribwork on piles is analyzed on the assumption of elastic deflection of the cross members under any system of vertical and horizontal forces, applied in the axis of the grillage. The cross members are assumed to be continuous, and the piles (hinge) jointed with their lower ends to the soil and with their upper ends to the cross members; the elasticity of the cross beams at the points of attachment of the piles being determined by the compressive distortion of the piles, and yielding of the foundation soil neglected. The gripping of the foot of the pile by the soil, irrespective of the nature thereof, is likewise neglected.

The system is calculated by the method of displacements, the forces in the auxiliary attachments due to the individual linear displacements of the joints of the grillage being first determined. Assuming the vertical, linear displacements of the individual joints of the grillage to be unknown, as well as the horizontal displacement of the cross members, the conditions for equilibrium of the joints are determined.

Courtesy of *Referativnyi Zhurnal*.

N. K. Saitko, USSR

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

SKURATOV, Ye.G., inzh.

Automatic stopping of reversing mills. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16
no.8:21-22 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

KOZHEVNIKOV, S.N.; SKURATOV, Ye.G., inzh.

Automatic precise stopping of reversing cold rolling mills.
Trudy Inst.chern.met.AN URSR 16:143-153 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Kozhevnikov).
(Rolling mills) (Automatic control)

SKURATOV, Ye.G., inzh.; BYKOV, Ye.S.

Photoimpact turn-angle transmitter for rolling mills. Mekh.i
avtom.proizv. 17 no.7:22-23 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Rolling mills) (Photoelectric measurements)

SKURATOVA, A.K.

Studying factors responsible for the penetration of other microflora into living vaccines during their preparation. Izv. Irk.gos. protivochum. inst. 9:79-82 '51. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz vaktsinnogo otdela.
(VACCINES)

SKURATOVA, A.K.

Comparative effectiveness of mono- and bivalent vaccines. Tex. 1
dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst. no.2:61-62 '57.
(PLAGUN) (VACCINES) (MIRA 11:3)

CHUBANOV, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLOTSEK, L.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; SKURATOVA, G.F., red.

[Spindleless and travelerless spinning and twisting]
Bezveretennoe i bezbegunkovoe priadenie i kruchenie. Mo-
skva, 1964. 120 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.

L 33006-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH
ACC NR: AP6014991 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/010/005/0626/0627 58

AUTHOR: Krzhizhanovskiy, R. Ye.; Skuratova, I. D. 57

ORG: Central Boiler and Turbine Institute im. I. I. Polzunov, Leningrad
(Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut) B

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the effect of the wall temperature
on the axial temperature of an electric arc

SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 5, 1966, 626-627

TOPIC TAGS: electric arc, thermodynamic analysis

ABSTRACT: In all experiments, the axial temperature of the arc was measured with respect to the intensity of the cyanogen band with a forbidden rotational structure. In the spectrum of the ordinary carbon arc, burning in air, the following band systems are obtained: violet (4216-4197-4181, 3883-3872-3862, 3590-3586-3584) and red (9168). The subject of the investigation was air, and the electrodes were carbon with a diameter of 6 mm. All the experiments were done with 10 amp direct current. To eliminate the effect of heat transfer between the arc and the electrodes on the axial temperature, the distance between the electrodes was taken sufficiently large (approximately 60-80 mm).

UDC: 533.9

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1. 7770-50

DOC NR: AP6014991

• Arc spectra were obtained in a Type ISP-28 spectrograph. The degree of cooling of the outer layers of the arc discharge was determined by the experimental conditions. Three variants of the experiment were carried out; a "free" arc; an arc in a water cooled copper cylinder; and an arc in a quartz tube. The inside diameter of the copper and quartz tubes was 20 mm. Results of the experiments are plotted in a figure. Results show that the axial temperature of an arc stabilized by a water cooled copper tube is somewhat higher than the temperature of a free arc. Use of the quartz tube (which heated up to about 1600°K) lowers the axial temperature of the arc. The direction of the effect of the temperatures of the cold and hot walls may be explained by the fact that, with special cooling of the arc, the radius of the arc column decreases and, at the same current strength, the temperature at the axis should increase. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *pl*

SKURATOVA, I.S. _____

Methods for measuring and processing meteorological parameters
by means of rockets. Trudy TSAO no. 52:6-9 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

K. GODINA, I.I.; GIL'V, G.L.; SHIRKIN, I.A.; MAURATOVA, I.Ya.,
red.

[City and residential noises and their control] Gorodskie
i zhilishchno-kommunal'nye shumy i ber'ba s nimi. Moskva,
Meditsina, 1964. 230 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SKURATOVA, N. A., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences

"The Possibility of a Simultaneous Allergy Diagnosis of Brucellosis and Tuberculosis of Cattle"

SO: Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Instituta Eksperimental'noy Veterinarii, Vol 19, No 2, 1952

SKURATOVA, N.A.

Treating experimental tuberculosis of white mice with tissue
extracts from white rats. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:87 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamalei Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Tuberculosis) (Tissue extracts)

SKURATOVA, N.A.

✓ Influence of adrenocorticotropin (ACTH) on diphtheria intoxication in guinea pigs. N. A. Skuratova (All-Union *Med* 1

Inst. Exptl. Endocrinol., Moscow). *Problemy Endokrinol. i Gormonoterap.* 2, No. 2, 72-7(1956).—Administration of 9 units of ACTH during the entire period of immunization increases the resistance of the immunized guinea pigs to diphtheria toxin, and raises the blood titer of diphtheria antitoxin. Administration of the same dose of ACTH to non-immunized guinea pigs 1 to 6 days prior to injection of diphtheria toxin did not protect against intoxication. Administration of ACTH 3 months prior to and then simultaneously with the toxin gave favorable results as compared to controls.

I. A. Stekol

SKURATOVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Variation in the degree of bacterial contamination of pituitrin during production. Probl.endok. i gorm. 2 no.4:127 J1-Ag '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav. - prof. I.A.Bekin)
i laboratorii gosudarstvennogo biologicheskogo kontrolya gormonal'-
nykh preparatov (zav. - M.P.Danilova) Vsesoyuznogo instituta
eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova)
(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, hormones,
pituitrin, bact. infestation in indust. cond. (Rus))

SKURATOVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Effect of cortisone on diphtherial intoxication in guinea pigs.
Probl. endok. i gorm. 3 no.6:40-43 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav.-prof. I.A.Bskin)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-prof.
Ye.A.Vasyukova)

(CORTISONE, effects,
on exper. diphtheria (Rus)
(DIPHTHERIA, experimental,
eff. of cortisone (Rus)

SKURATOVA, N.A.

Comparative study of the effect of ACTH and of the growth hormone on the resistance of white mice to diphtheria toxin.
14a Probl. endok. i gorm. 8 no.2:38-43 Mr-Ap'62. (MIRA 16-7)

1. Iz otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav.-prof. I.A.Eskin)
Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.-
prof. Ye.A.Vasyukova).
(ACTH) (SOMATOTROPIN) (DIPHTERIA)

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; SKURATOVA, N.A.; TRIBULEV, G.P.

Group differentiation of tissues of the hypophysis in man.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9:104-106 S '62.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz otdela immunobiologii (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.- prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR i otdela eksperimental'noy biologii (zav.- prof. I.A. Eskin) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.- prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

ACC NR: AP7002677

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/67/012/001/0150/0153

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, A.A.; Mash, D.I.; Skuratova, N.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of an axial magnetic field on the output power of a neon-helium laser simultaneously generating the 3.39 and 0.6328 μ lines

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 150-153

TOPIC TAGS: gas laser, laser energy, neon, helium, *laser pumping, axial magnetic field*
ABSTRACT:

The effects of an axial d-c magnetic field on the power output of helium-neon lasers operating at $\lambda = 6328$ and 33,900 Å were examined. The laser used a 160-cm-long quartz tube (inside diameter, 8 mm) filled with a helium-neon mixture and terminating in quartz windows placed at the Brewster angle with respect to the tube axis. Excitation was established with a high-frequency generator. The longitudinal d-c magnetic field was generated by four 23-cm-long coils (18,900 turns in each coil) spaced regularly along the laser tube. Output power of the $\lambda = 6328$ Å radiation was determined by measuring the current generated in an FSK-1 photocell, and the power of the $\lambda = 33,900$ Å

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.029.67.001.5

ACC NR: AP7002677

radiation was established with a PbS detector. The dependence of the output power on the pressure of the $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$ radiation was found, and for each value of pressure the optimal pumping power was determined. The above procedure was repeated in the presence of a magnetic field; the pumping power and the coil current, for all pressures, were chosen to give maximum radiated power for $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$. The maximum radiated power for $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$ increased by a factor of 1.5 after the magnetic field was applied. The optimal pressure (for peak output power) in the presence of the magnetic field was somewhat greater than the pressure with no magnetic field, and the working pressure range is somewhat greater in the presence of the magnetic field. Changes in output power caused by variations in the magnetic field were studied for both wavelengths, and at optimal pressures for the $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$ radiation. The output power for $\lambda = 6328 \text{ \AA}$ increases and then decreases, whereas that for $\lambda = 33,900 \text{ \AA}$ decreases as the magnetic field increases until oscillation ceases. [IV]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06May66/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

VERZILLOVA, O.V.; SKURATOVA, S.A.

Effect of interoceptive stimulation on the development of a domination focus in the spinal cord. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.2:22-27 P '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - doktor biol. nauk O.V. Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSS , Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(SPINAL CORD, physiol.

eff. of bladder stimulation on spinal domination focus (Rus))

(BLADDER, physiol.

same)

SKURATOVA, S.A.

Development of a stable focus of irritation in the spinal cord in warm-blooded animals. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 47 no.8:7-12 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk O.V. Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(SPINAL CORD physiol.)

SPRINKOVA, L.V., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty;
SKURATOVA, S.A.; SHETKHON, P.G.

Analysis of supraspinal effect of the reticular formation of
the brain stem on the mechanism of formation of flexor dominance.
Trudy Inst.norm. i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:29-30 '64.

(MIRA 13:6)

SEURATOVA, S.A.

Role of serotonin and some of its antagonists in synaptic processes of the spinal cord. Trudy Inst.norm.i pat.fiziol. AMN SSSR 7:84-85 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologicheskogo analiza endogennykh neyrotropnykh veshchestv (zav. - doktor biolog. nauk Ye.A.Gromova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

GROMOVA, Ye.A.; SKURATOVA, S.A.

Physiological analysis of the serotonin effect on the motor
function of man. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 30 no.1:103-107
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

SKURATOVA, S.A.

Formation of spinal cord dominants during changes in the functional state of the nervous centers due to the action of narcotic substances. (MIRA 14:5)
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3:12-17 Mr '60.

1. Iz elektrofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk O.V.Verzilova) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy cheln AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskiy.
(CHLORAL) (AMOBARBITAL) (SPINAL CORD)

L 23537-66

ACC NR: AP6013990

SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/65/000/001/0103/0107

AUTHOR: Gromova, Ye. A.—Gromova, E. A.; Skuratova, S. A. 16

ORG: Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fizilogii AMN SSSR) 3

TITLE: Physiological analysis of the effect of serotonin on the motor function of man

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 103-107

TOPIC TAGS: serotonin, biologic metabolism, electrophysiology, cat

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the mechanism of action of serotonin on the motor function of the organism is of major interest in view of the existence of experimental findings on its antispasmodic effect (Scarinci, 1955; Cahn et al., 1958; Laborit et al., 1958 and others) These findings have led to the theory that disturbances in the normal metabolism of serotonin may be a definite factor in the genesis of convulsive seizures. The authors experimentally verified this plausible theory by performing an electrophysiological analysis of the effect of serotonin on cerebrospinal reflex activity. Thus, mono- and polysynaptic reflexes of the spinal cord on stimulation of the muscular and cutaneous nerves of the hind legs were tested in experiments on 62 cats with sectioned spinal cord. It is shown that the intravenous and intraarterial administration of serotonin in doses of 10-150 g per kg body

Card 1/2

UDC: 591.18

L 23537-66

ACC NR: AP6013990

weight produces two-phase changes in the magnitude of the electrical potential of these reflexes, recorded in the anterior roots L₇, S₁ of the spinal cord. It is concluded that serotonin exerts a direct effect on the segmental cerebrospinal reflexes in the mechanism of the action of serotonin on the motor function of the organism, which most investigators consider due to the effect of serotonin on the cerebral subcortical structures. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Jul63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 010

Card

2/2.

L 08277-67 - EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD

ACC NR: AT6036474

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0025/0026

35
B+1

AUTHOR: Altukhov, G. V.; Yegorov, A. D.; Polyakova, A. P.; Svistunov, I. B.;
Skuratova, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Quantitative evaluation of changes in the latent period of conditioned motor reflexes as a function of the number of stimuli and the intervals between them

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 25-26

TOPIC TAGS: conditioned reflex, space physiology, human physiology, behavior pattern

ABSTRACT: Quantitative evaluation of the length of the latent period in human conditioned motor reflexes was made using different light and sound stimuli with intervals of 0.5, 2.5, 5, and 10 sec between them. Series of stimuli with equal or different probabilities of provoking a reaction were used. Tests were conducted on an "Emotsiya" apparatus. Twelve subjects, men and women aged 20-35 yrs, were used in 320 experiments. Results showed that increase in the number of stimuli

Card 1/2

SKURATOVICH, A.A.

Ultrafractional irradiation, its parameters and methods to study its
biological importance. Med. rad. 9 no.3:79-80 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

SKURATOVICH, A.A.; PRAVDINA, G.M.

Characteristics of the biological action of ultrafractionated
(pulsed) irradiation. Med. rad. 10 no.2:28-35 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 9279-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACC NR: AP5027305

SOURCE CODE: UR/0241/65/010/010/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Skuratovich, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the biological effects of fast electrons under conditions of continuous and pulsed radiation of rat skins

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: radiation, fast electron, biological effect,¹⁹ continuous irradiation, pulsed irradiation, skin reaction, rat

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed in order to determine how the biological effects of continuous and pulsed irradiation with fast electrons ($E = 900$ kev) differ. Pulse durations of 0.5 and 5 μ sec (corresponding to frequencies of 20 and 100 cps) were used. Identical doses of 22,000 rad were used in all three cases (continuous, 20 cps, and 100 cps). Experiments were performed on 150 albino rats in 5 series. An area of 2.4 x 2.7 cm on the backs of the animals was irradiated. Effects were judged on the basis of skin reactions and functional indices of the animals (bactericidal properties, galvanic skin resistance, skin temperature and permeability). The experiments showed that exposure to 100 cps pulsed electron irradiation results in a milder skin reaction than if either continuous or 20-cps pulsed irradiation with a frequency of 20 cps is used. The authors explain this difference in effect by assuming that a refractory period develops in the neuro-

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.79.014.481.1-019

L 9279-66

ACC NR: AP5027305

receptor apparatus of the skin when tissue becomes nonsensitive to the subsequent impulse. The authors feel that this requires further investigation. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [BM]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug64/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 009/ ATD PRESS: 4158

OC
Card 2/2

L 03774-67 EWT(m) GD
ACC NR: AT6029637

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0281/0294

AUTHOR: Skuratovich, A. A.; Koznova, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: The biological effect of ultrafractionated irradiation

SOURCE: Voprosy obshchey radiobiologii (Problems of general radiobiology). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 281-294

TOPIC TAGS: ~~x-ray radiation biologic effect, particular radiation biologic effect, corpuscular radiation, pulsed radiation~~ *irradiation*

ABSTRACT: Literature studies of the biological effect of ultrafractionated irradiation on lower animals are reviewed and results are compared. Ultrafractionated radiation is defined as a series of radiation pulses (several microseconds or milliseconds in length) separated by intervals of up to a few seconds' duration. With this type of radiation, the dose rate can be affected by the pulse frequency, length of the pulse, and the relationship between pulse length and interval length. Investigations conducted in the last decade have mostly shown that the biological effect of pulsed radiation is less than the effect of uninterrupted radiation. Shekhtman irradiated wheat sprouts with pulsed x-rays and uninterrupted x-rays in doses of 500 and 1000 r. It was observed that 1000 r of pulsed x-rays had a lesser biological effect than the same dose of uninterrupted x-rays (10% judged by the length of roots 120 hr after

Card 1/2

L 03774-67

ACC NR: AT6029637

moistening). Hofmann and Mueller irradiated fruit-fly eggs 4.5 hr old with β -rays from a radium source in doses of 400—800 r. Experiments showed that increasing the pulse frequency increased the damaging effect of the radiation. However, above a certain limit the biological effect decreased even though the pulse frequency increased further. Increasing the ratio of pulse to pause (for example from 1:4.7 to 1:2.25) shifted the maximum effect in the direction of higher frequencies. Increasing the dose (while retaining the same pulse-to-pause ratio) also shifted the maximum effect to higher frequencies. It was observed that the damaging effect of uninterrupted irradiation was greater than the biological effect of pulsed radiation. The variety of results obtained by different researchers is explained by the different biological objects used (rabbit skin, human skin, tumor tissue, *Ascaris* eggs, fruit-fly eggs, wheat seeds, etc.), by the different irradiation parameters, and the different types of radiation (x-rays and Ra-rays). The following general conclusions were drawn after comparing results of all the experiments reviewed. 1) The effect of pulse frequency on biological effect depends on the object. 2) Pulse frequency does not influence the final biological effect with x-ray irradiation; however, for certain biological objects the greatest damaging effect of β -radiation appears at a definite pulse frequency. 3) In most cases, increasing the ratio of pulse to pause increases the biological effect. There is no generally accepted explanation for the observed difference between the biological effects of ultrafractionated and uninterrupted irradiation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 021/ ATD PRESS: 5064

Card 2/2 *tdh*

L 43941-66 BAT(1) DD/CD

ACC NR: AT6029638

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0294/0302

AUTHOR: Skuratovich, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data on the significance of frequency and "total [exposure] time" in the biological effect of pulsed radiation 2

SOURCE: Voprosy obshchey radiobiologii (Problems of general radiobiology). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 294-302

TOPIC TAGS: ultrafractionated radiation, pulsed radiation, ionizing radiation, radiation biologic effect, x ray, rat, pulsed ionizing radiation, continuous radiation, absorbed dose, dose frequency

ABSTRACT: The biological effect of various parameters of ultrafractionated radiation was studied on 320 Wistar strain male white rats weighing 180—220 g. A four-tube x-ray apparatus with a wide power range (0.1—20 mamp in each tube) was used. Pulsed radiation was obtained with ion switches. Pulse duration was 0.02 sec (corresponding to 50 cycle a-c); power was on for every 4th, 16th, or 64th cycle. The pulse interval was thus 0.06, 0.3, or 1.26 sec, pulse frequency was 750, 198, and 46.8 per min, and the pulse dose was 1.5 r. Exposure time varied from 27 sec to 7.5 min. Controls were irradiated with continuous doses equal to the total pulsed doses in each series. Indices studied included leukocyte counts, weight dynamics, 24-hr bone-

Card 1/2

L 43981-66

ACC NR: AT6029638

marrow mitotic indices, and mortality. Following 250 r, weight gain was slower and the drop in mitotic activity more rapid in the group irradiated with pulses every 4th cycle. However, observed differences between the biological effect of 450 r given every 64th cycle (9.5% mortality) with that of 450 r given continuously at 1 to 1.3 r/sec (33.3% mortality) cannot be due to exposure time, since these are similar, and must be attributed to the difference in exposure conditions. At higher doses (675 r), this difference disappears. The biological effect of repeated irradiation with a sublethal dose (250 r) also varied depending on whether irradiation was pulsed or continuous. It is possible that these differences are due to different effects of pulsed and continuous primary irradiation on the immunological and hormonal state of the organism. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 015/ ATD PRESS: 5071

Card 2/2 ULR

L 08099-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AP6029979

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0192/0192

INVENTOR: Predtechenskiy, A. N.; Pevzner, A. G.; Skuratovich, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for loading the control sticks of flight trainers. Class 42, No. 183979

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 192

TOPIC TAGS: ground trainer, pilot training, flight simulation, training equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for loading the control sticks of flight trainers (see Fig. 1). To lower the cost of the experiment and to

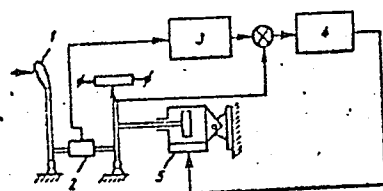


Fig. 1. Control stick loading system

1 - Control stick; 2 - potentiometer;
3 - simulation device; 4 - amplifier;
5 - steering engine.

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.178

L 08099-67

ACC NR: AP6029979

increase efficiency, forces from the stick are transmitted to an electrical potentiometric transducer, from which the obtained signal is directed into a device which simulates the kinematic and dynamic systems of control; after this, the signal is amplified and sent to the steering engine, which shifts the control stick to an angle proportional to the value of the obtained signal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: 01, 05/ SUBM DATE: 27Mar65

Card 2/2 *1/2*

SKURATOVICH, L.K., inzh.; FUSTOVOYTOVSKIY, A.S., inzh.; GLAZUNOV, V.K., inzh.

Switch for long-distance retuning of an antenna circuit. Vest.
sviazi 20 no.11:9-11 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Belorusskiy respublikanskiy radiotsentr.
(Antennas (Electronics)) (Electric switchgear)

VERZHBITSKIY, N.D.; YANKOVSKIY, I.P.; SKURATOVICH, P.P.; KRUL', A.V.;
TERESHCHENKO, V., red.; DOMOVSKAYA, G., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency suggestions from construction workers of White Russia] Ratsionalizatorskie predlozheniia stroiteloi Belorussii.
Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, 1961. 151 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. 2. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva Belorusskoy SSR (for Krul').
(White Russia--Building--Technological innovations)

SKURATOVICH, V.

Deductions from the plant fund of the peat industry. Fin. SSSR 21
no.8:68-70 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Ministerstva finansov BSSR.
(White Russia—Peat industry--Finance)

SKURATOVICH, V.

What hinders the better utilization of production wastes. Fin. SSSR
37 no.10:44-47 O '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Ministerstva finansov Belorusskoy SSR.

GERSHENZON, S.M.; KOK, I.P.; VITAS, K.I.; DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.N.
[Dobrovol's'ka, H.M.]; SKURATOVSKAYA, I.N. [Skuratovs'ka, I.N.]

Formation of a virus containing deoxyribonucleic acid by a
ribonucleic acid host. Dop. AN URSR no. 12:1638-1641 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut zoologii AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR
V.G. Kas'yanenko.

(Silkworms) (Nucleic acids) (Viruses)

SKURATOVSKAYA, I. N., GERSHENZON, S. M., KOK, I. P., VITAS, K. I.,
DOBROVOLSKAYA, O. N., (USSR)

"DNA Containing Virus Formation with the Acid of Host RNA."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

*Influence of Additions of Nickel on the Polymorphic Transformations of Manganese. V. N. Eremenko and V. I. Skuratovskaya (Ukrain. Khim. Zhur., 1952, 18, (2), 213-218).

(in Russian). The Mn-rich portion of the Mn-Ni equilibrium diagram has been determined by a combination of thermal, elect. resistance, and microscopical methods, using alloys contg. up to 31.8 wt.-% Ni, prepared from electrolytic Ni (Co 0.13, Fe 0.02%) and Mn (Si 0.02, C 0.01, Fe 0.001, S 0.002%, Al, P and Cu traces). Ni sharply lowers the β -Mn \rightarrow α -Mn transformation temp.; the α phase is absent at all temp. in alloys contg. >0.5 wt.-% Ni. The $\gamma \rightarrow \beta$ transformation temp. is also reduced and there is considerable supercooling; in alloys contg. >17 wt.-% Ni, the β phase is absent at all temp. The δ solid soln. separates from molten alloys contg. up to 7.5 wt.-% Ni; the γ solid soln. separates from alloys richer in Ni. The temp. of the $\delta \rightarrow \gamma$ transformation is increased by addn. of Ni, the curve having a max. at ~3 wt.-% Ni and 1180° C., then falling to 1170° C. The peritectic transformation $\delta + \text{liq.} \rightarrow \gamma$ takes place in alloys contg. 4.5-7.5 wt.-% Ni at this temp. See also abstract below.—G. V. E. T.

MG

①

Kiev State Univ.

of
MGT

L 53749-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/Peb RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5011236

UR/0241/65/010/004/0073/0074

615.849.7-015.35

AUTHOR: Vershinina, S. P.; Zaplesnichenko, G. P.; Kolesnikov, L. N.;
Skuratovskaya, Zh. V.; Chernobay, A. V.; Tsirlin, Yu. A.

TITLE: New scintillation materials for X- and gamma radiation dosimetry

SOURCE: Meditinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 73-74

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, X ray, dosimetry, scintillation detector

ABSTRACT: A number of scintillation detectors made of scintillating plastic and other substances were tested. The best of the combined detectors were those consisting of scintillating plastic plus silver-activated zinc sulfide, thallium-activated potassium iodide, thallium-activated cesium iodide, potassium bromide, sodium chloride, tetraphenyl-lead, and tetraphenyl-tin. These detectors can be effectively used to monitor gamma radiation ranging from 0.03 to 3 Mev. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 53749-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011236

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov,
stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Kharkov
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Monocrystals, Scintillation Materials,
and Especially Pure Chemical Substances)

SUBMITTED: 29Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

284
Card 2/2

SKURATOVSKIY, M.P., inzh.

Device for measuring the mechanical force of mounted machines and
equipment for forest management. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.2:
35-36 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Pushkinskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

SKURATOVSKIY, M.P., inzh.

Studying the traction resistance of mounted forest machinery. Trakt. 1
sel'khoz mash. no. 7:23-24 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SKURATOVSKIY, N., inzh. (Moskva)

Electronic voltage regulator in a three-phase rectifier. Radio
no.1:47 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SKURATOVSKIY, Ya., ekonomist

For profitable management of apartment houses. Zhil.-kon.
khoz. 9 no.11:14-16 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Apartment houses--Management)

SKURATOVSKIY, Ya., inzh.; GAYDUK, A., inzh.

Constructing large-panel apartment houses in Chelyabinsk. Zhil.
stroi: no.12:7-9 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
1 (Chelyabinsk--Apartment houses)
(Precast concrete construction)

SKURATOVSKIY, Ya., inzh.-ekonomist.

Why apartment house maintenance office No.15 became self-sustaining.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. ll no.2:11-12 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Housing management)

SLUTSKIY, S.V., inzhener; LAYEVSKAYA, G.S., inzhener; TSIPENYUK, E.V.,
inzhener; REZNICHENKO, Ye.Ya., inzhener; BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I.,
inzhener; SKURATOVSKIY, Z.Sh., inzhener.

Manufacture of footwear with microporous soles made by hot
vulcanization under pressure. Leg. prom. 16 no.7:19-23 J1 '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Shoe industry) (Rubber, Synthetic)

SKURATOWICZ, W.

"Fighting rodents in fields." (p. 108) NOWE ROLINCTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 2, No 11, Nov. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

SKURATOWICZ, W.

Remarks on the appearance of field rodents in Poland in the years 1945-1955. p. 3.

(Ekologia Polska. Vol. 3, no. 1, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SKURATOWICZ, W.

The occurrence of Crocidura suaveolens Pallas in Western Pomerania. p.269.

BADANIA FIZJOGRAFICZNE NAD POLSKA ZACHODNIA. Poznan, Poland. Vol.4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

SKURATOWICZ, Wacław, prof, dr. (Poznań, Fredry 10)

A review of Polish publications on arachno-entomology during the period 1958-1960. Wiad parazyt 7 no.4/6:905-914 '61.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej, Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicza, Poznań.

SKURATOWICZ, Wacław

Review of Polish literature in the field of acarology and entomology
published during 1958-1960. Wiadomości parazyt., 7 no.4/6:n.p. :ól.

1. Katedra Zoologii Systematycznej Uniwersytetu Adama Mickiewicza,
Poznań.

(TICKS)

(MITES)

(ENTOMOLOGY)

KARPINISHAN, K. [Carpinisan, C.]; BOGDAN, T.T.; SKUREY, Al. [Scurei, Al.]

Development of viewpoints in the surgical treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis. Grud.khir. 5 no.1:106-110 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kliniki grudnoy khirurgii "filaret" (dir.-prof. K.Karpinisan)
Bukharest.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

SKURIC, Z.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment
of Textile Materials.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56171

Author : Veber, Skurich.

Inst : -

Title : Quenching of Fluorescence. III. Quenching of Fluorescence in Optical Bleaches.

Orig Pub : Graat. chem. acta., 1957, 29, No 2, 115-125

Abstract : In studying the quenching concentration and the quenching of fluorescence (F) of optical bleaches (OB), by foreign agents (in solutions and in an adsorbed state on a filter paper), it was established that OB possesses a weakly developed concentration for quenching. Inorganic salts, anions of which (I^- , CNS^- , NO_3^- , Br^-) quench the F strongly in the other substances, have but a reverse effect upon OB. This electrolytic action is manifested particularly with adsorbents.

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SKURIC, Zdenka

Fluorometric determination of methyl paraoxone. Arh. hig. rada
16 no.1:3-9 '65.

1. Skola narodnog zdravlja "Andrija Stampar", Medicinski fakultet
Sveucilista, Zagreb. Submitted February 27, 1965.

SKURICHINA, G. M., POSSIN, S. S., YURGEV, V. Y., and BILICH, I. N.

"Absorption of organic molecules in cellulose," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High Polymers, 20 Jan-2 Feb 57, Moscow, Textile Research Inst.

B-3,084,325

SKURIDIN, A., inzhener.

Eliminating causes of float chamber flooding in the AKM-62IR
carburetors. Grazhd.av.13 no.6:16-19 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Carburetors)

SKURIDIN, A., inzh.; MUSATOV, I., letchik-isspytatel'

Device for training pilots and flight engineers. Grazhd. av. 12 no. 1:
38-39 Ja '55. (MIRA 16:3)

(Link training)

25(6)

28(1)

S/028/60/000/05/007/027
D044/D006

AUTHOR: Skuridin, A.A.
TITLE: The Standardization of Vibration and Noise ⁷¹ Norms in Diesel Engines
PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1960, Nr 5, pp 21-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article suggests a reduction of vibration and noise in diesel engines, based on the investigations of the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut (Central Scientific Research Institute of Diesel Engines). The data show that by increasing the rpm number by 100, vibration and noise grow on the average by as much as 2 db (graph 3). The change in engine power (from idle run to full load) at a constant rpm number intensifies vibration and noise by 2-5 db. The dependence of both vibration and noise on cylinder size at a constant number of revolutions is shown on graph 4. Graph 5 shows the dependence of vibration and noise on the increase of the specific weight of a diesel engine which implies that the more rigid the design, the less vibration and noise. The most rational method to reduce noise in diesels is the application of pumps of distributory and accumulating types which pro-

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S/028/60/000/05/007/027
DO44/DO06

The Standardization of Vibration and Noise Norms in Diesel Engines

duce noise 8-12 db lower than the ordinary, slide-type fuel pumps. Noise levels stipulated by the specifications of the effective standard are measured according to sound pressure in db, with a sound pressure of $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ millibars taken as the zero threshold. There are 4 graphs, 1 set of graphs, and 1 table.

Card 2/2

... ..

"Lateral Collisions in the Approximation of Theory of Diffraction of Elastic Waves (Wave Processes)." Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Geofizich. Inst., Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow, 1973.
Dissertation (Candidate's) Theses--International Moscow, (Feb 68)

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.